# PARIS.

Herald Special Report from the French Capital.

Departure of the Provincial Gardes Mobile.

Thiers Refuses to Accept Favre's and Simon's Resignations.

National Guards to Receive Pay to Save Trouble.

> TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD. LONDON, March 6, 1871.

I have received the following despatch from the special correspondent of the NEW YORK HERALD in Paris, dated at noon to-day. Your correspondent says :-

ABOLISHED.

The office of Prefecture of Police will probably be abolished and the service united under the direction of the Minister of the In-FRENCH TROOPS LEAVING PARIS.

The departure of the provincial Gardes Mobile begins to-day. Those within three days' march of their homes are to go on foot, and rations will be given them for their journey. The Journal des Débats calculates the expenses of the war to be six milliards.

MINISTERIAL RESIGNATION. Jules Favre and Simon have tendered their

resignations, but Thiers will not accept them, THE NATIONAL GUAED. Two more regiments have arrived at Paris

to reinforce the garrison. General Aurelles d'Paladines has arrived, and will command the National Guard. The payment of thirty sous per day to the National Guard is to be continued to save trouble. WHY ROOMEFORT AND MALON RESIGNED.

The Mot d'Ordre published letters from Rochefort and Malon resigning their scats in the Assembly because M. Thiers has made peace. They say France ought not to be dis-

# FRANCE.

The Palace of Versailles Preparing for the Assembly.

Address of the Emperor William to His Troops.

Arrangements for the Return of French Prisoners to France.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALO.

LONDON, March 6, 1871.

I have received the following news and forward it for the information of the NEW YORK THE NATIONAL GUARDS.

A Paris despatch dated to-day reports that the Journal Officiel of that city, acknowledges the fact that several of the battalions of the National Guard of the Seine have retained their guns. It states, however, that this was done only to prevent the Prussians obtaining possession of the weapons, and concludes with the assurance that there will be a speedy termination of the anomalous situation in this

regard. THE ASSEMBLY TO GO TO VERSAILLES.

A report is current in Paris that M. Favre has gone to Versailles, accompanied by an architect, for the purpose of preparing the palace for the reception of the French National Assembly, in anticipation of their early removal from Bordeaux.

NO PASSES NEEDED.

Peace being now restored and the Prussians withdrawing, passports to enter and leave Paris are no longer required.

ADDRESS OF THE EMPEROR WILLIAM TO HIS TROOPS.

At the review of the Prussian guards at Longchamps the Emperor William addressed the troops. He thanked them for the heroism, endurance and devotion they had displayed, and added that they must thank Providence for choosing them as the instruments to bring to pass events of such magnitude and renown. THE FRENCH PRISONERS IN GERMANY AND BELGIUM.

A Dresden general says all the French officers and all privates of the Mobile Guard, prisoners in Germany, may return immediately to their homes, if they so desire, at their own cost. Soldiers of the line and Imperial Guard will remain interned until arrangements for their transportation are completed.

The French soldiers interned in Belgium are to be reconducted to the frontier of France on the 9th and 10th insts.

## SUDDEN DEATH ON AN EXPRESS TRAIN.

The writer left Troy yesterday, at ten A. M., by the Hudson River Railroad express train for New York. An elderly gentleman in the next seat attracted the attention of those in his immediate vicinity by nis genial manner and superior conversational qualities. This gentleman, who strikingly resembled Commodore Vanderbit, leit his seat at Poughkeepsle to partike of lunch, and while standing at the counter was seen by Mr. George Thomson, of Hudson City, to lose his balance, and falling, said. "Paralysis,—New York," He was borne into the car and Dr. Joseph Buchser, who was on the train, was summoned to attend him. From papers found on his person it was goertained that he was R. D. McEwen, 59 Pice street. Mr. B. Waters, conductor of the train, kindly opened the sleeping car, on the rear of the train, and also telegraphed from Fishkli, Cold Spring and Crofon to the friends of Mr. McEwen, who arrived at Twenty-ninth street, on the arrival of the train at four o'clock, but too late; life and departed, and R. D. McEwen had passed from earth. He expired as the train crossed Fortleth street. genial manner and superior conversational qualities.

### THE BRITISH PARLIAMENT.

The Foreign Policy of the Government Assailed in the House of Lords-Dread of a Russo-German Alliance-Mr. Disraeli's Notice in the Commons-Army Reorganization.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, March 6, 1871. The Parliamentary proceedings in both houses are more animated to-day. On the subject of the foreign policy of the government the debates have become exciting, as will be seen by the following despatch which I send to New York by cable:-In the House of Lords this evening the Marquis of

Saulsbury attacked the foreign policy of the govern ment, asserting that "foreign Powers were all contemptuous in their manner toward England. Prussia nad declined England's aid in negotiating peace with France, and Russia had repudiated obligations solemnly agreed to at the end of the Crimean war." These insults he placed in contrast with the guarantees which England was party to. and therefrom he deduced "the decay of her international influence." He urged the reorganization of the army, to the weakness of which he attributed much of England's loss of prestige.

Earl Granville protested against "the unreason ableness of the assault made upon the government's conduct of foreign affairs." He quoted a distinguished American officer, who had expressed his surprise at the complete state of preparation for war

in which he found the British navy.

The discussion ended by the adoption of an order for reprinting the text of the guarantees given by England in Continental matters.

In the House of Commons to-day Mr. Disraeli gave notice that he should at a future day ask the government to inform the House whether or not it was aware of last year's treaty between Russia and Prussia when Mr. Odo Russell was sent to Versailles to consult the German Chancellor.

The bill for army reorganization was taken up, and there was a keen encounter over the clause abolishing the purchase of commissions, the supporters of the system predicting a loss of military character and prestige should it be done away

## THE CONDITION OF IRELAND

Premier Gladstone Alarmed at the State of One County-Special Legislation Required.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, March 6, 1871.
The report of the Parliamentary proceedings which I forward by cable to the HERALD goes to show that the condition of Ireland, as it exists at present, is becoming still more dangerous to the peace of the nation.

During the session of the House of Commons this evening Premier Gladstone communicated to the county, Ireland, confirming previous reports "of the mischievous tendency of affairs there," He said that "special measures of precaution were needed, for the lives of the Queen's Judges of Assize on circuit in that county were threatened," and he urged the members to take speedy action.

Scandal in High Life.

DUBLIN, March 6, 1871.

The grand jury at Enniskillen have found true bills against Mr. Forter, J. P., and five others for assault on Captain Poynter at Belleisle, in the county Fermanagh.

The case will be tried to-morrow. It is not one of "agrarian" but of domestic outrage one, in fact, of aristocratic scan, mag.

Captain Poynter holds a commission in one of her Majesty's regiments serving in Ireland. Mr. Porter is a Queen's magistrate and a resident gentleman of wealth. Captain Poynter was invited to his house, and received there with great courtesy and hospi-tality, ne being a stranger on duty in the neighbor-He, it is charged, seduced Mrs. Porter from her marital allegiance, as she confessed to her husband. Mr. Porter, learning the facts, had five stout fellows seize the Captain when he was in sweet converse with Mrs Porter one day, gag him, take him out on a take and duck him from a boat, Porter himself horsewhipping him after he was landed.

during the trial.

## THE PACIFIC COAST.

Marine Disaster-Six Lives Lost-Stage Robbery in Nevada-Return of the Lower Cali-SAN FRANCISCO, March 5 1871

The schooner Aptos, which was blown out to sea during the late gale, is supposed to have foundered. There were six men on board. The Aptos was a small coasting vessel.

The steamship Sacramento, which sailed yesterday for Panama, carried only twenty-five cabin

A stage was robbed by highwaymen, near Virginia City, in the State of Nevada, yesterday. The only plunder obtained was \$300 in coin, in Wells, Fargo & Co.'s treasure box, and that was recovered and two of the robbers captured. Two others of the gang escaped, but the officers are in pursuit of them. gang escaped, but the officers are in pursuit of them.

The arrivals of disappointed Magdalena Bay colonists continue. They report that no progress whatever has been made towards actual settlement at that place, and that unless provision be made for the immediate departure of the colonists on their arrival from New York they will suffer terribly. The company employ the most desperate means to get one thousand men landed there before May, to enable them to claim damages from Mexico for non-fulfilment of the contract.

James G. Gould, formerly of Boston, a California pioneer, died to-day.

James G. Golld, formerly of Boston, a California pioneer, died to-day.

The Chinese indulged in a nitched battle on Jackson street, in the rear of their theatre, this afternoon. Knives and from bars were freely used. They were finally dispersed by means of a shower of bricks nurled from the neighboring roofs by mutual friends of the contestants. Many were injured, but it is not known whether any were killed. Several ware agreeted.

Negro Military to Assist in Celebrating St. Patrick's Day-Earthquake at Humboldt Bay.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 6, 1871. Two independent negro companies have voluneered to escort an Irish battalion of the N. G. C., who are to escort the Irish societies on St. Patrick's day, and their offer has been accepted.

The schooner May Queen reports a severe shock of earthquake at Eureka, Humboldt county, on the 2d of March, at one P. M. Many chimneys were 2d of March, at one F. S. Many Chimneys were blown down and cornices destroyed. The inhabi-tants were greatly frightened, but no lives were lost nor any serious personal injury sustained. The shocks lasted one minute. The California and Pacific Railroad Company are sarveying a branch from Vallejo, through Sonoma county to Healisburg and Santa Rosa.

RUNNING NOTES-POLITICAL AND ENERAL.

The Danielsonville (Conn.) Herald wants imme diately 1,241 able bodied men to assist in lashing the Windham county republicans into the support of Starkweather, republican candidate for Congress from the Connecticut Third district. What's the matter with Starkie?

The Des Moines (Iowa) Register publishes its notices of democratic ward meetings under the head of "Amusements," but not a free fight is reported. It is proposed to dismiss all the clerks, except one

of the Mississippi State Senate, and thus save fifty dollars a day to the State. A small potato business, A bill has been introduced into the Alabama Legislature to authorize Mobile to Issue bonds to the amount of \$1,500,000, to be endorsed by the State, to encourage works of internal improvements. The bill is likely to be passed. Good for Mobile.

This is about as good a journalistic joke as we have heard for a long time. A copy of the Fairfield (Iowa) Ledger, by some mistake, was sent to the comfield (Iowa) Democrat with but one side printed. The Democrat printed its edition on the other side and sent it back-radical republican on

ne side and intensely democratic on the other. The Washington Sunday Chronicle suggests that somebody write a book on the late carnival. What

# WASHINGTON

The Early Adjournment of Congress Opposed by the President.

Important Measures for Senatorial Consideration.

The President Taking Care of His Friends.

WASHINGTON, March 6, 1871. The President Opposed to the Early Adjournment of Congress-Important Measures for

Senatorial Consideration. The Senators and members took advantage of the recess to-day to call upon the President and the heads of departments. The reception rooms of the Executive Mansion were thronged all day, and a very large number of Congressmen had audience with the President. Among the callers were many new members, who merely wished to pay their respects, and to get the views of the President on adjournment. The President did not hesitate to say that in his opinion Congress should not adjourn immediately, as proposed by the House resolution. He intimated that he would probably send a message to Congress this week calling its attention to the condition of affairs at the South and recommending that such legislation be had as will secure better protection to life and property in that section. It is thought by some that this message will be forthcoming to-morrow. Of course it will have an important effect upon members as regards adjournment. The impression prevailed on Saturday that Grant was in favor of an immediate adjournment, and this no doubt influenced members vote in favor of the Dawes resolution. Many of the new members now regret their action and assert that if an opportunity offers they will vote to rescind the resolution. This opportunity will probably be presented to-morrow, for it is understood General Butler will make a motion to rescind the resolution of adjournment.

The republican Senatorial caucus has been posiponed until to-morrow, at eleven o'clock. The chief question to be considered is the adjournment, and it is probable that the whole time will be taken up in discussing this, and that the rearrangement of the Senate committees will be postponed until a future caucus. The republican Senators are divided on the question of an animated depart in caucus. Senator Norton and other prominent friends of the President ....

ing at the matter in a purely party light, are convinced that witnost Congressional action the South will be hopelessly democratic in 1872, and will make a vigorous fight for a session long enough to finish up the investiga-tion of the Ku Klux. Men like Trumbull, who are disposed to be conservative, and who think it best to let the South alone, will favor immediate adjournment. What influence the President will have with the republican Senators remains to be seen. Should Congress decide to adjourn at an early day it is pretty certain that the Senate will be called in extra session for the consideration of executive business within six weeks or two months. Besides the report of the St. Domingo Commissioners, the President will be anxious to submit to the Sonate, at the earliest time possible, the result of the deliberations of the Joint High Commission. While there may not be any haste about the Alabama claims branch of the Commission's labors, it is regarded as very important that the fishing question should be completely adjusted before the opening of the fishing season in the British North Ameriwaters. Otherwise the troubles of the last season will be revived, and may result in endangering the peaceable relations of the two governments. The St. Domingo question is to be met and disposed of, one way or the other, as soon as the report of the Commission ers is received. This is conceded by all, except the that they can carry their point by procrastination. The Senators, therefore, have nothing to gain by adjourning now, as they are certain to be brought back here again by the President within a very short

Providing for Repudiated Senators. It is understood that the President will soon nom! nate to the Senate a number of Senators and memportant offices at home and abroad. There is quite a list of these gentlemen, nearly all of whom expect the President to provide for them. Most of them are anxious to go abroad, and, as a consequence, several recalls of persons now deeming

themselves secure are expected. Not Relieved of Their Disabilities. Among the bills which falled to pass the House during the late session was one from the Senate relieving between 5,000 and 6,000 Southern citizens mentioned by name, from the legal and political disabilities imposed by the fourteenth amendment to the constitution of the United States.

Subscriptions to the New Lonn. The Treasury Department has been advised of the following subscriptions to the national loan:-Henry Clews & Co., \$1,000,000; First National Bank of New York, \$1,000,000; Second National Bank, New Haven, \$600,000; Jay Cooke & Co., \$100,000, in coin: Martin, Baldwin & Co., \$100,000, in coin; Studenning. Davis & Amory, \$250,000; Mutual Currency Bank, New York, \$250,000; Muncie National Bank, Indiana, \$170,000; Jefferson County/National Bank, Watertown, N. Y., \$55,000; First National Bank New Haven, \$293,000; National Bank of North America, Boston, \$272,500; W. E. Barker, New York, \$60,000; Senator John Sherman, \$1,000. The last named has subscribed to the first bond and No. 1 will be issued o him. The total amount thus far known to th Secretary of the Treasury as subscribed is \$4,151,500. No information has been received yet of the amounts subscribed at the various agencies throughout the

Senator Chandler's Reception-Distinguished

Persons Present. Senator Chandler gave a grand reception this evening at his residence. There were present President Grant, Vice President Colfax, Speaker Blaine, all the members of the Joint High the Supreme Court Commission, Judges of of the United States, all the members of the Cabinet, Baron Gerolt, M. Catecazy, the Russian Minister; various Senators and Representatives, Horace Greeley, General Butler, General Picasonton, Generals Porter and Babcock and others The best possible feeling prevailed and public vere incidentally discussed by various groups. A more agreeable company never assem-bled. The distinguished Englishmen and their accompanying countrymen were noticed for their easy and triendly intercourse with our countrymen on iberally dispensed, the tables being supplied with the choicest supplies of the caterer, adorned with a plentiful supply of magnificent flowers.

The Lincoln Monument Association to-day re-elected all its officers. On motion of General Spinner, a resolu ion was adopted authorizing the president and vice president to employ additional artists, if necessary, to aid in the work. The agencies will also be reorganized.

British Consuls Recognized. The President has recognized the following named persons as consular officers of her Britannie Majesty, Edward Mortimer Archibald, Consul General

for the States of New York, Delaware, New Jersey, Rhode Island and Connecticut, to reside at New York; William Lane Booker, Consul for California and Oregon and for on Territory, to reside at San Francisco; Charles Alan Henderson, Consul for Massachusetts. Vermont and New Hampshire, to reside at Boston; Charles Edward Keith Kortright, Consul for Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Michigan, Diinots, Iowa and Wisconson, to reside at Philadelphia Henry John Murray, Consul for Maine, to reside at Portland; Dents Denchue, Consul for the city and district of New Orleans, and for Arkansas and Mississippl, to reside at New Orlean a trarry Thomas Aired Ramaisy. Consul for Maryland. Tennessee. Virginia, West Virginia, Kentucky and Missouri, to

Value of the state of the state

The first case taken up by the Grand Jury of the Criminal Court to-day was that of Hon. C. C. Bowen, charged with bigam;, in having a wife, Mrs. Frances Bowen, living, in Augusta, Geo., when he married Mrs. King last August. Six witnesses were

#### THE JOINT HIGH COMMISSION.

ation of Sir Stafford Northcote and Sir John A. Mardonald-Meeting of the High Commission-Dinner Given by the Earl de Grey.

WASHINGTON, March 6, 1871. Sir Stafford Northcote and Sir John A. Macdonald vere presented to the President this morning, in the Blue Parlor, by Secretary Fish. They were also accompanied by Sir Edward Thornton. Afterwards the Joint High Commission met at the State Departmentand remained in session two hours, when they adjourned till to-morrow.

This afternoon Earl De Gray gave a dinner at the residence of the British Commissioners, at which were present Professor Bernard, Lord Tenterden, Cremer, Viscount Goodrich, Secretary of the Navy Robeson, Senators Anthony, Sherman, Morton, Stockton and Schurz; General Pleasonton and Cyrus

#### THE COAL CONSPIRACY.

The Dead-Lock to be Broken-Indignation Against the Corporations-Sad State of Things-Miners' Wages.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., March 6, 1871. There is not the slightest doubt but that the deadlock in the coal trade will be broken this week, so far as the Wyoming region is concerned. A proposition will be made to the men of the Wilkesbarre Coal and Iron Company to-day or to-morrow which prove satisfactory to all concerned, coal will begin to move to the will seaboard by Wednesday or Thursday at farthest. Mr. Charles Parrish, the largest and most influential coal operator in this valley, has always been known as a philanthropic and public spirited gentleman, and it will be through him that the stagnation in business will be removed. His men are all ready to go to work, and will enter the mines at a moment's notice. He has a contract with the Lehigh and Susquehanna Rairoad which obliges that corporation to transport his coal to market at 2 fixed rate, and he therefore, independent of the action of the other railroad companies if he chooses to assert his rights, and at the signs indicate that he intends to do so fricthwith. It is not known definitely what the terins will be upon which the men will go to work, nor is it important that they should be so long as a certain result is attainable. The matter is talked of in private circles, and Mr. Parrish is heartily sustained in the determination which he has made to break from the green conspiracy which has been entered into to oppose the people of the citles by extortionately increasing the price of cold. The other operators will be forced to follow Mr. Parrish's lead.

other operators will be forced to follow Mr. Patrish's lead.

INDIGNATION AGAINST THE CORPORATIONS.

Now that the matter is better understood by the people of the coal regions, there is a general feeling of disgust and indignation against the gigardio monopolies, which have combined to produce a dead-lock in the coal production of this section. The manner in which the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad corporation proposes to meet the issue is universally condemned, since the spirit displayed effectually closes the door to conclination and compromise. The course of the Herally in denouncing the real conspirators is very much admired, and all but those directly interested in crushing down the laborers applayed it to the geno, the conspirators are very much accepted over the exposures made, and feel very much inclined to shut themselves up from the public by keeping back all information in regard to their prospective doings. They are in terror of public opinion, and also fear the action of the Legislatine, which will soon be brought to bear against them. Talking with our State Senator last evening, he informed me that it is the determination of the Senate to probe the coal troubles to the core and recommend such legislation as will effectually carb the graspings of the carrying companies. It is intimated that the companies have already violated their charters and laid themselves liable to serious consequences. The Judiciary Committee of the Senate has gone to work with energy, and has already send subpenas for quite a number of the prominent railroad officials. The end is not yet; the race is not always to the strong and the monopolies may shake at the indignation which they have aroused.

MINERS' WAGES.

yet; the race is not always to the strong and the monopolies may shake at the indignation which they have aroused.

MINERS' WAGES.

At the meeting at Mananoy it was given out that the wages of miners only averaged about sixteen dollars a week. It should be understood that that is the price of day work, very little of which is done by a regular miner. Nearly all the coal is cut by contract, and nets the miner about as follows, as I gather from official documents:—At Ebervale, lower part of this county, the miners worked 260 days in 1870, and averaged \$1,196.70 in that time—about \$4.60 a day—and so with the rest of the collieries in the Lehigh region. The real average of miners' wagers is about five dollars a day throughout the sections where the men work on a five dollar basis. This matter is not of much consequence, I suppose, but as an attempt has been made to interest the great public upon the questions of miners' remunerations it is well enough to give facts as well as statements.

I am sorry to say that a spirit of lawlessness is being developed under the extraordinary exigencies of the times. There is much suffering among the miners—one faculy that I know of has bad nothing to eat but potatoes and water for week's past—and the men are getting ripe for almost any act of violence against those whom they regard as oppressors of the poor. As yet few instances of overt acts have transpired in this county, but a bad element is affoat, and there is no telling what may occur at any moment. At Plymouth last week the men engaged in sinking a new shaft for the Dobson works were assaulted and driven away, and at night the contractor was shot at while in bed. These in this quarter just now. It only requires a spark to set the whole miners were consulted on the order of a spark to eat the whole miners were consulted on the order of a spark to set the whole miners were consulted on the order of a spark to set the whole miners were consulted on the order of a spark to set the whole miners was a spark to set the whole mine

dications show how unstable the public peace is in this quarter just now. It only requires a spark to sor the whole mining population in a blaze of ex-citement.

Rates of Freights Again Raised by the Reading Railroad Company-Collieries Again Compelled to Suspend.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., March 6, 1871. The additional two dollars for tolls imposed by the Reading Raitread Company prevents any more ship

## THE MOUNT CARMEL MURDER.

Excitement Over the Murdered Micer a Mount Carmel-Miners Quiet and Orderly. POTTSVILLE, Pa., March 6, 1871.

Additional particulars received from Mount Car mel, the scene of the late murder, represent the people much excited over the murder. Hoffman was in bed, and hearing a noise outside proceeded to the window, when a volley of balls was shot at him. No arrests have yet been made. An inquest was held and a verdict rendered that Hoffman came to his death by firearms in the hands of persons un-The miners are very quiet and orderly in this vicinity, and no reports of violence have been re-

## CRIME IN ILLINOIS.

A Family Tragedy-Children Poisoned by Their Parents-Suicide of the Murderers. CHICAGO, March 6, 1871.
Last night a family named Walker, consisting of fr. and Mrs. Walker and two children, living in McHenry county, a short distance north of Elgin.

Ill., were found dead in their house. A letter found explained that father and mother had given laudanum to their children and taken it themselves, and were happy in believing that they would go with their children to a better world. They were earnest spiritualists.

## EUROPEAN MARKETS.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.-LONDON, March 6-4:20 P. LONDON MONEY MARKET.—LONDON, March 8-4 20 P.
M.—CORROLS closed at \$18\frac{1}{2}\$ for both money and the account.
American securities easier. United Statestive-twenty bonds,
102, 92; 1855, old. 91\frac{1}{2}\$; 1857, 95\frac{1}{2}\$; tent-fortes, 89\frac{1}{2}\$; Stocks
quiet and easy—Eric Mailway shares, 19; Illinois Central,
108\frac{1}{2}\$; Allantic and Great Western, 30.

Liverpoot, Cotton Markett—Liverpoot, March 6-4 P.
M.—The cotton market closed dull with a down ward tendency,
Middling uplands barely 7\frac{1}{2}\$d, middling Orienne, 7\frac{1}{2}\text{d}\$. The
sales of the day have usen 12\text{000 bates, including 4,000 for
export and speculation. Sales of cotton on ship named at
7 Lifed, for middling.
The shipments of cotton from Bombay for three weeks to sea from Mobile, and also on ship at Mobile not sailed, at 1-18t. for mixiding.

The shipments of cotton from Bombay for three weeks to March 4 have been 20,000 Lales.

LIVERPOOL BREADSTOFFS MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, March 6-4:30 P. M.—The market is firm.

LIVERPOOL PROVISION MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, March 6-4:30 P. M.—Tork, 83s, 6d, per obb., for extra prime mess.

LIVERPOOL PRODUCK MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, March 6-4:30 P. M.—Torkenthe, 57s, a 37s, 6d, per own, March 6-4:30 P. M.—Torkenthe, 57s, a 37s, 6d, per own, March 6-4:30 P. M.—Linesed oil, 18:35 a, per not; clover seed, 57s, a 58s, per cwt. for American red; Calentia linseed, 62s, a 63s.

Wendell Phillips will lecture to-night at Steinway Halt, under the auspices of the Mercantile Library Association, on the "Questions of the Day." The proceeds of the lecture will be devoted to the relief of the suffering French

REPUBLICANS ON THE RAMPAGE AGAIN.

Extraordinary Scane at a Meeting of a Sub-Committee of the Union Republican Association.

John V. Gridley and Ex-Judge White on Their Mutcle-Ben Manierre Takes Some Club Exeroise-The Machinists Explain How the Oil Was Used-The Curtain to Rise Again.

The sub-committee of the Union Republican General Committee appointed to investigate the charge of irregularities preferred by the State Central Comand county met last evening at the headquarters, Twenty-second street and Broadway. The sub-committee consists of General Cochrane, chairman; Gen eral Foster, General Aspinwall, John V. Gridley and ex-Alderman Dayton, all of whom were present.

The investigation was conducted by preferring stated questions to the president or representative of each organization concerning the enrolment of members, the numbers enrolled and the present condition of the association relative to purity of republican sentiment. The first three districts had already been ex-

amined, and the sub-committee last evening under-took to continue their labors so as to dispose of all

up to the Thirteenth district, inclusive. Very little of interest transpired during the early part of the committee's work, and it seemed as if the dull monotony of the session were to be unenlivened by THOSE PECULIAR EBULLITIONS which for so long a time have been the marked fea-

tures of all the republican committees in this city. The large number of republicans present-on ac count of monotony-were driven to make mirth out of the sometimes ferocious and GROWLINGLY WICKED INTERROGATIONS

of that terror to all republican political evil-deers, ex-Alderman Dayton. But there was before the session closed a characteristic occurrence in the comdee room, which would have done honor even to the General Committee in the palmiest days of Charley Spencer's leadership. The Eleventh district was called in order, and

Mr. John V. Gridley descended from the rostrum to

report, Marshall O. Roberts, the president of the organization, being absent.

mr. John V. Gridley despended from the rostrum to report, Marshall O. Roberts, the president of the organization, being absent.

Mr. Gridley had made his report, and just declared emphatically that on the roll of membership he had presented there was when Judge Wiffrs, who had been a quiet speciator during the evening, walked over toward the platform, and, addressing the chalman, began a terrible onslaught on the Eleventh District Association.

Mr. Gridley expressed mingled surprise and indignation at this, but was obliged to hear the extended of the grad of the terrible on the leventh District Association.

Mr. Gridley expressed mingled surprise and indignation at this, but was obliged to hear the extended of the control of the co

weeks since Mr. Roberts, in conversation with him, acknowledged himself to be the president of the association. There was only one night—the monthly meeting for August—when no hall could be got, and then, by a piece of sharp practice, Judge White, knowing well that the hall had been engaged, asked the General Committee for the use of it.

for the use of it.

Judge White—The whole thing is a perfect farce.
Mr. GRIDLEY—Now for the democratic names.
Does Judge White know one Hugh Relliy?

Judge White—I once heard—that is, I think I knew a man of that name.
Mr. GRIDLEY—Did you know a democrat named hear Relly whom you got into the Creton House.

sir, Galbles - Did you know a democrat familier light Reilly, whom you got into the Custom House? This question being put in a flerce manner, and as it was met by loud applainse, and especially as Mr. Gridley and Mr. White were standing only a few feet from each other in front of the platform, the Chairman's hammer began beating a lattoo on the

SILENCE WAS PROCLAIMED. SILENGE WAS PROCLAIMED.

Then General COCHRANE administered some official advice in his own eloquent manner, and
Mr. GRIDLEY again asked wouln't be get a chance
to rebut the foul insunations made against him?
The contagion of the muss at this point came near
getting the better of the four other members of
the sub-committee, General Foster insisting on
a point of his own, which was this, that Benjamin
Manierre, who was now on his legs in a most excited state, should not get a chance to give an
opinion.

opinion.

The Chairman and his three colleagues were now all talking together; Messrs, Gridley and White were standing at arms' length from each other and LOOKING MOST FEROCIOUSLY whenever their eyes met. Mr. Manierre was on his teet imforming the committee that he was most firmly resolved to say what he had to say, and every-body else was in the highest state of excitment.

The Chairman solemnly informed Judge White that he would see that courtesy should be extended to him.

Mr. GRIDLEY again wanted that chance to defend mimsetf.

nimseif.
Judge White insisted that what he was doing was all the result of a sense of duty.
Mr. Manieure now, selzing upon a lull, informed the committee that he had something to say. It was this, that ex-Judge White

this, that ex-Judge White

HAD LIED MOST INTENTLY

when he said that no meetings of the Eleventh District Association had been held during last year.

He (Mr. Mannerre) had met Judge White in that very hall in which they were now assembled month after month at the moetings of the organization, and Judge White knew that well
Mr. Mannerre here returned to his seat, as did Judge White, and as they occupied seats near each other they had, after sitting down, a little verbal tilt between themselves on the siy.

After several moments had elapsed, in order to give the assemblage

give the assemblage TIME TO RECOVER ITSELF, the Twelfth and Thirteenth districts were called and the session closed.

The Herald reporter then proceeded to look out for an intelligent republican who would let him into

for an intelligent republican who would let him into THE SECRET OF THE ROW, and having found out a cool gentleman the following conversation occurred:What was the cause of this most extraordinary 'All that's in it is that White is a sorehead."

"All that's in it is that White is a sorchead."

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"All that's in it is that White is a sorchead."

"All that frouble began when the three different republican organizations of this city were fused into one; that is, when the Twenty-eighth street and the Twenty-third street organizations joined the Twenty-third street organizations joined the Twenty-third street wing. Murphy has found he could not manipulate the Twenty-third street organization, and there was organization, and there was organization, and there was pointed, two from the Twenty-third street hall and one from each of the other two branches, to revise the rolls of the different district associations. Everything was made satisfactory then, but now that the split has again occurred the Secrebers and "Going Back" on the work done by these inspectors, and there is a muss about the rolls."

"But what has Judge White to do with all this?"

"He is one of the malconients. He belonged to our organization, but he has joined with THE STATE CENTRAL COMMITTER, which is in sympathy with the malcontents, and at the last election the State Central Committee did not give our organization in the Sixteenth District Association a single cent. They gave it elsewhere, though."

"Is that why he has been called before the ergan-

ciation a single cent. They gave it elsewhere, though."

"Is that why he has been called before the organization to show cause why he should not be expelled?" "Parity. But another reason is this—that he went in strong for

In strong for

THE ELECTION OF LARRY O'BRIEN.

White put up cross as a candidate for O'Brien's election, and, as the story goes, Larry bought cross off for \$3,000 and won the fight."

"That's good. Thank you,"

## THE STATE CAPITAL

A Slim Attendance in the Lower House-Ma Hardenburgh's Sill in the Senate to Change the Tinte for Holding the State Elections.

ALBANY, March 6, 1871. The two Houses of the Legislature reassembled this evening, but no business of any importance was done, owing to the remarkable scarcity of members. When the hour for opening the bill had arrived the Senators were on hand in sufficient numbers to do most anything they liked in a legal way, but there was such an array empty benches in the lower House all the evening that at no one time could a number sufficien to pass a bill be scared up, do what Armstrong could. Many of the country members, who are usually very prompt, had not arrived, and the majority of the New Yorkers made a bee-line for the theatres as soon as they had guiped down their

GENERAL ORDERS

were therefore the only resort of the members who Were on hand, and the way the sitting dragged was

were on band, and the way the sitting dragged was tedious enough to satisfy even the three old Shakers who sat in the gallertes, evidently very much edified with the manner in which the public business was attended to by the representatives of the people present,

In the Senate, however, notwithstanding the many drawbacks he had to contend against, Senator liardenburgh managed to create a senastion. He tried it on at first by a dig at the canal question, but as he takes "canal" at all times and places nobody pard any attention to him. He succeeded much better in his second attempt by presenting a bill which changes the rimes of state elections from November to the second Tuesday in October. The bill is intended to enthre the general government in its endeavors to "supervise" the November elections, and will undoubtedly become a law, for the places the question of federal "supervision" the rively out of the way of the general government.

Air. Tweed, who, as everybody knows, never cares a straw about what the general government does to interfere in the New York elections, being satisfied that the people of the Empire State are quite able to take care of themselves under any circumstances will, I understand, give his weighty support to the measure because of its real merits.

The Wisdom of The Eth.

will, I understand, give his weighty support to the measure because of its real merits.

THE WISDOM OF THE ELL.

Will be seen at a glance; for if the general govorament should so far forget itself as to interfere with a purely state election in October as well as in an election for United States officers in November the real design of the Supervision and Enforcement law, in the opinion of the democrate powers that be, would be unmasked at once. The republicans here have been taken quite by surprise by the bill, and show their good sense by not making a hullabatoo about it. They might put their foot in it it they did.

\*\*RONDS AND MORTGAGES.\*\*

The Ways and Means Committee will hold a meeting in the Assembly chamber next Wednesday at three P. M. to give a hearing on the proposition to exempt bonds and mortgages from taxation. As this will probably be the only meeting on the subject those interested are requested to be present.

#### NEW YORK LEGISLATURE.

Seunte. The Senate met at half-past seven o'clock this evening.

By Mr. HARDERSH'S—Changing the time for holding the
State elections to the first liesday of October of each
year.

State elections to the first Tuesday of October of each year.

By Mr. CAULDWELL.—Determining a settlement of the grain of the State against the county of Westchester for arrears of State taxes.

The following bills Wert ordered to a third reading:
Amending the act to correct abuse in relaying pavements by property owners in New York.

Allowing the Justices of the Supreme Court assigned to hold the General Terms in the several judicial departments, to fix the times and places of holding the same.

The House met at half-past seven o'clock P. M.

By Mr. MURPHY—Compelling awing banks to pay interest on all deposits for all the time they are in the bank.

By Mr. FIRLDS—Defining the duties and liabilities of sherifs in cases of prisoners being taken ont of sherifs in cases of prisoners being taken ont of sherif pustody by habeas corpus. On motion, it was referred to the first Committee of the Whole.

By Mr. POUND—Extending the operation of the law allowing towas to aid railroads.

By Mr. OURLD—Regulating and perfecting the planting of cysters in Januaics. Assembly.

Picasant.

By Mr. Bartierr -To repeal the act to lay out Centre!

avanue, near Woodlawn, West-hester county.

By Mr. Huested-To improve Railroad avenue in Mount

Figurant.

By Mr. Bartlett To repeal the act to lay out Central avalue, near Woodlawn, Westenester county.

By Mr. SELREGG—A concurrent resolution that a copy of Warren's Law Studies be furnished to each school district. Laid over under the rule.

By Mr. NELSON—Concurrent resolutions requesting our representatives in Congress to use their inducence to secure a fixation of all government bonds and oppose land grants similar to those offered in the Senate by Mr. Lord. Referred to the Committee on Federal Relations on motion of Mr. Huested.

Mr. WEED called up the resolution calling on the Canal Board for information as to what effect on margation and revenues on the canals of the State the erection of a bridge over Lake Champlain at Treonderoga would have, and it was made the special order for to-morrow at tweive M.

The Senate resolution giving twenty additional days to the Joint Railroad Committee for investigation of the New Hamburg disaster was taken up. On motion of Mr. Jacons tes days was substituted for twenty, and the resolution adopted General of Seneral of Seneral of Seneral contrals.

The following bill was disposed of an anoted:—

To prevent the spread of smailpox by requiring pupils of public schools to be vaccinated. Recommitted, with instructions to strike out the enacting clause,

Adjourned.

## VIEWS OF THE PAST.

MARCH 7. 1862—Battle of Pea Ridge, Ark., commenced. 1799 -Jaffa, Syria, stormed by the French.

# MAILS FOR EUROPE.

The steamship Wyoming will leave this port on Wednesday for Queenstown and Liverpool. The mails for Europe will close at the Post Office at

THE NEW YORK HERALD-Edition for Europevill be ready at half-past ten o'clock in the orning. Single copies, in wrappers for mailing, six cents.

Died.

Died.

Coleman.—On Monday, March 6, George Coleman, aged 56 years, 9 months and 1 day.

Notice of funeral hereaiter.

Middletown (N. Y.) papers please copy.

LESLIE.—He Brooklyn, on Monday evening, March a
6, James Y., second son of Thomas and Harriet

Leslie, aged 51 years.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the
funeral, from St. Peter's Educopal church, State
street, near Bond, on Thursday afternoon, at two
o'clock.

Street hear both, or clock.

Palmer.—At Poughkeepsie, on Sunday morning.

March 5, Rev. George V. Palmer, late rector of St. Peters church, Shakopee, Minn.

The friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at Christ church, on Wednesday afternoon, at two o'clock.

[For other Deaths see Fifth Page.]

A.—Herring's Patent CHAMPION SAPES 251 Broadway, corner Murray treat.

A.— The celebrated Russian Vapor Baths, 23 and 25 East Fourth street (one block east of Broadway), are open daily, from 7 A. M. to 8 P. M. Ladies' hours (daily), 10 to 12 A. M. A .- Coughs .- The Administration of Medicinal preparations in the form of a lozenge is, of all modes, the most eligible and convenient, more especially as regards a cough remedy. BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES, or Cough Lozenges, allay irritation which induces coughing giving instant relief in Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Iudiuense and Consumptive and Asthmatic complaints.

An Excellent Article.—Mrs. Winslow's Sooth-

A.—Dandruff May be Effectually Endicated from the scale by a few applications of HALL'S Vegetable Stellian Hair Renewer.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.-The Best in the world. The only perfect dye; harmless, rei neous. Factory 16 Bond street. Cristadore's Unrivalled Hair Dyc.-Seld

Dinmonds Bought and Sold.

Diamonds Fold on Commission.

Diamonds Reset, New Styles.

Silverware Bought and Sold.

GEO. C. ALLEN, 513 Broadway, under St. Nicholas Hotse Phrenological Examinations-At 389 Broad-

Enreka Mineral Water, Spratoga Springs, superior to all others in Dyspepan and Diseases of Lives and Ridneys.

Kidneys.

No. 7 Hudson River Railroad Depot, Variek street. The Milton Gold Jewelry Company their place of business tem at 751 Broadway, WEDNESDAY, March S.

They also defy the best jewellers in America to tell them from gold in any way. EXCEPT BY WEIGHT. EXCEPT BY WEIGHT.

The company will adopt the popular
ONE DOLLAR PLAN.

and sell any article in their store for SI each.
They claim to dave all the latest and the
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